

# THE REFLECTOR

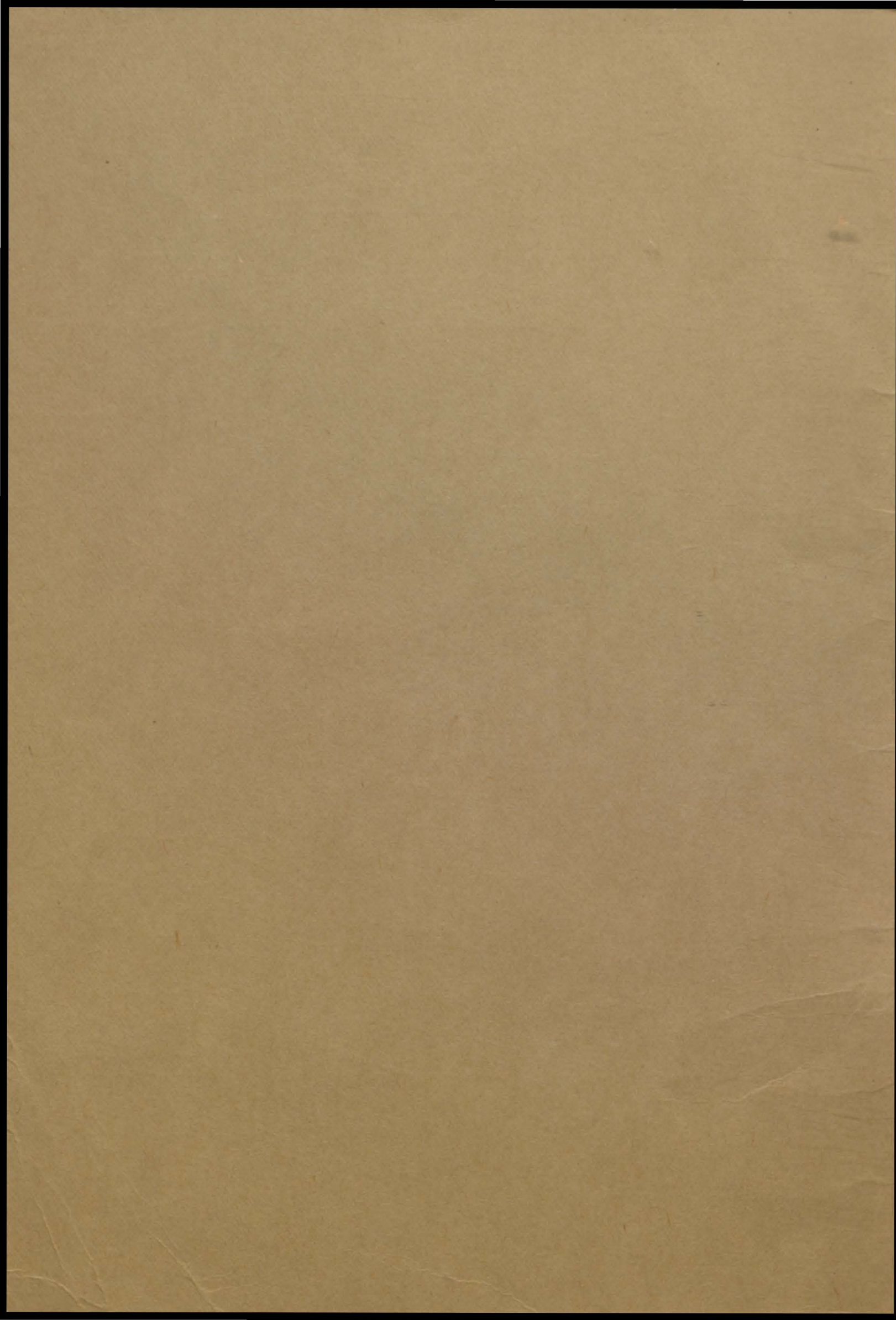


MAY · 1923

GIRLS' VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

WASHINGTON AND LINDEN STREETS

NEWARK, N. J.





# THE REFLECTOR

PUBLISHED BY AND IN THE INTEREST  
OF THE STUDENTS OF

*Girls' Vocational School*

LINDEN AND WASHINGTON STREETS  
NEWARK, N. J.




*May*

*Nineteen Twenty Three*

WE PRESENT TO YOU, FOR YOUR APPROVAL,

## *The REFLECTOR*

his, the first issue of THE REFLECTOR, should mean much to every girl in our school. Not merely because it is the first, but because it is another step on the road of progress.

Just as our school began seven years ago, in a small but earnest way, THE REFLECTOR makes its bow, with maidenly modesty, conscious of its limitations. But just as our school has grown, in leaps and bounds, so will our paper grow, and, with your hearty co-operation, reflect to our friends and patrons, the high standards and ideals of our school, as shown in our various achievements and activities.

Schools of our type are comparatively new to a vast number of people and few realize how much Vocational Training has done for the girls of our city. It is to be our privilege, through THE REFLECTOR, to tell of the work we do and how we do it and thus prove the value of such training.

THE REFLECTOR is yours and therefore looks to you for loyal support. Read it, talk it, and be equally generous with your contributions and constructive criticisms.



## The Girls' Vocational School

The Girls' Vocational School was opened on September fourteenth, nineteen fourteen, in the old Normal School building, with forty students enrolled. Most of these students were girls from the different grammar schools. During the first month the enrollment increased until there were about ninety pupils.

During the early days there was rather a general feeling that the Girls' Vocational School was the place for any girl who was unsuccessful in academic work and who could not learn grammar and arithmetic. While it is true to some extent that technical skill requires a different type of ability; it is also true that dull, unintelligent girls are no more likely to succeed in industrial work. A large number of these girls, who were sent to the school as a last resort, dropped out a few weeks or months after their admission to take up some line of unskilled labor.

At the opening of the school, the enrollment was small, due to the problems of the "hard times," when the wages of the fourteen year old girl were needed at home, as well as because the aims and purposes of the school were not known to the public. The majority of the students had completed only the fifth or sixth grade and were young and immature. During the last year or two, the age and grade of the pupils have changed so that they come from the seventh and eighth grade; many of them now being graduated from the eighth grade and even the high schools. The enrollment has grown until there are three hundred and fifty students in the school and a waiting list of more than sixty.

When the school opened we had a faculty of six people. We now have a faculty of nineteen.

In the beginning, courses were offered in dressmaking, design, cooking, and power machine operating. As they grew and the demand increased, millinery was added. During the war, when women took up the work that men had left, a course in drafting was added to supply the demand. Since then office prac-



**The Girls' Vocational School--continued**

tice has been added to the curriculum. Through their work with office equipment and training in business methods the students receive a training which prepares them as junior office workers.

The academic subjects: arithmetic, spelling, penmanship, English, textiles, geography, history, civics and hygiene are taught in relation to the vocational work, the time being divided equally between the two types of work.

It is the aim of the school to have every girl in good physical condition with a knowledge of the fundamental principles of health and hygiene. This is done by giving the girls recreative exercises as well as corrective work. The teaching is done by a woman instructor in order that the instruction may be more personal. The pupils of the school have received practical talks on personal and home hygiene, diet, daily exercise, and the care of the body in stormy weather with emphasis on the value of healthy teeth and good eyesight.

When a girl has completed her two-year Vocational course she takes a position. After a period of three months, if she has proven satisfactory she sends in a report of her work, bearing the endorsement of her employer, and she receives her Diploma. Greater stress and importance is placed on the day that she takes her first position than on Diploma Night. That is her real Commencement Day and much depends upon how she uses it. Our Graduates are now receiving from nine to thirty dollars per week, and some of them anticipate receiving even higher salaries.

Many of our students have married and are using, in their homes, knowledge acquired not only in domestic science, as one might imagine, but attractive home-making as taught in the Design Department, and the economic value of intelligent buying and making of their own clothes which is given in the Dressmaking Course. The real value of the Girls' Vocational School would be lost if the girls did not carry over into this big job these high standards and ideals.

## THE REFLECTOR'S STAFF

HELEN COOKE, *Editor*

F. BOHLE and H. GAAL, *Assistant Editors*

MARIE RIZZOLO, *Circulation Manager*

MARTHA SCHWEICKART, *Assistant Circulation Manager*

HELEN WELZ, *Business Manager*

M. CRIGER, L. DE CARLO, *Assistant Business Managers*

HELEN HOLZ, *General Notes*

MADELINE STREIFFER, *Alumni Editor*

ELIZEBETH DASSBACH, *Exchange Editor*

## REPORTERS

MERNIE PATZ

BESSIE PRINCIPE

MARY TAMBURRI

ROSE FILETTI

AGNES SCHAIBLE

LYDIA ESCHNER

LOUISE HORN

RUTH HALLGARTH

MARY TAYLOR

FLORENCE MILLER

EDITH GOOS

MARION MILSOP

DOROTHY HOPPMAN

YOLANDA BENCZE

JOSEPHINE PUGLISI

## FACULTY ADVISORS

SALLIE H. RICHARDSON, ANGELINA SENA, EDITH P. JONES



## The Charm of Newark

LILLIAN TRELEASE

It was raining hard and all that one could see was mud and puddles, so Elsa thought. From her present view it looked that way, sitting by a window of a four story house. She had only lately come to our city and because of the lack of homes, she was compelled to live in a crowded part of the city. She had not had much time to see the beauty of Newark.

Elsa had not been up to see what used to be Vailsburg, but is now considered Newark, nor had she had the pleasure of seeing Lincoln Park with the squirrels at play, eager for nuts. The beautiful buildings had also missed her eye, and nothing in Newark appealed to her.

After being here for a longer time, she began to take rambles around the city, seeing the wonders of Newark. She saw what the inhabitants often do not notice or care very much about---the trees---but being a country girl, she had noticed and admired all these and wished there were more of them. She realized as never before, how the trees of an avenue improve the looks of the entire city.

On her return home, she was often heard to remark about the wonders of this city. She spoke about the fine conditions of the parks and the new buildings in Newark. It seemed that buildings were going up so fast that one could almost watch Newark grow.

Another fine thing she saw was that the streets were being widened and the dangerous curves taken out, thus removing many dangers to traffic. She saw beautiful schools and visited the Library. When she found she could borrow books at any time, her delight could hardly have been surpassed.

We have protection from fire and those that would harm us. Do you realize how many lives are saved annually by our wonderful fire department; or if we are in danger, one minutes notice brings police protection. Isn't it a privilege to live where one's welfare is so well guarded?

continued



The Charm of Newark--continued

After thinking and reading a little on this subject you will no doubt agree with us that Newark is a fine place to live in. Elsa soon yielded to the charm of the city because it not only gave her father work, but provided her with the means of an education through its schools and library. The parks and recreation centers furnished her with amusement when she was unacquainted in the city, and its wonderful statuary gave her new ideas of beauty. Did Elsa ever wish to return to her country home? Yes, when it grew warm in the streets, but she had looked through a door of opportunity and it made her forget discomfort of the present in the joy of anticipating the charm of the future.

## To Spring

In spring the flowers scent the air,  
In the gardens green and meadows fair,  
With a welcome as they gaze,  
Upon the sunshine to greet its rays.

Where the ripples run and flow,  
There the waterlilies grow,  
Beneath the branches of the trees,  
Catching the coolness of the breeze.

Flashing like sunshine to and fro,  
In each fragrant and blossoming row,  
The birds their story seem to tell,  
"This is the time, we love so well."

The sun is setting in the west,  
And all the birds draw nigh their nest,  
Across the plains come echos clear,  
Proclaiming the message, "Spring is here."

*By Ruth E. Hallgarth.*

## Textile Department

In the textile work it is our object to have the student become familiar with different materials as to the fibers used, and a knowledge of their uses and quality as well as prices and widths.

In order to do this, they must know something of the things to consider in making the decision. The following compositions will illustrate some of the work which is now being done in the beginning classes.

### Cotton

ULA COUNTRYMON

"Well, here I am a nice white piece of cotton growing on the islands off the coast of the Carolinas. I have many brothers and sisters in the Carolinas and other states bordering them. I also have some in Texas, and Egypt.

"The climate here is delightful, it is warm and moist and I grow very well. I have buds near my feet and find they keep growing up to my head. My dress is pink. Oh dear me! I woke up and found in place of my pink dress, a pure white fluffy one. How proud I feel. But what is this man doing? Why he has picked me right off and put me in a basket. I wonder what he is going to do now that the basket is full. Where am I? Look at those saws! Don't cut me to death," she said.

After she had gone through the saw gin where the seeds were taken out, she cried out in despair, "My goodness, but they are rough, now they are combing and pulling me all to pieces. But how white and clean I am? I am in another room now and they have put me on a different kind of a machine. How dizzy I am, around and around I go, and my, it pulls and twists me so. It has made me so very thin. I think they call that a spinning machine.

"Now what are they doing to me? They have put me on a machine. I heard a man over there say that it was a loom. They



**Cotton--continued**

put a heavy part of me on one side of the frame and a thinner part of me on a bobbin. Oh! What a nice ride I am having, back and forth. They put one part of me up and one part down while the shuttle goes through. Now look at me, what have they done? I am one flat thin piece of goods.

"I have been woven into a beautiful piece of cotton goods. I suppose I'll next find myself in the Girls' Vocational School, first being studied and then made into a pretty dress."

**Bleaching**

LYDIA ESCHNER

In the olden days people did not bleach their material very often, because of the work. After they had woven the material they washed it and laid it in the sun, on the grass to dry. When it was dry they threw another pail of water on it keeping it always wet. By doing this they would bleach the material. There is something in the grass and sun that helps to bleach it. If it is not put in the sun it will not bleach very well.

Bleaching is now done by some chemical which draws out the natural yellow color of the material and weakens it slightly.

If you lay away a piece of material which has been bleached for about six months, it will turn to its natural state, yellow.

**Mercerization**

JOHONNA RONE

Have you ever studied mercerization? I have, and found it to be very interesting. A mercerized material is one which has undergone some chemical treatment to take out some of the natural twist which the threads possess, and also to take off the fuzz that one sees on the surface.

The chemical does not harm the material very much, though the material is not as good as if it had not undergone this chemical treatment. When the material is washed a number of times the fuzz often comes back on the surface again.

## Sizing of Fabrics

BELLE LOWY

"Looks are deceiving." This saying usually holds good in the case of sized material. Although firm looking and glossy, many materials after slight wearing or laundering reveal to one the true nature of the cloth.

Sizing is one of the finishing processes of cotton, whereby starch, glue, clay, gum or mucilage is applied to a material to give it strength, weight, stiffness and gloss. In the textile room a piece of paper muslin was washed as an illustration, and when dry hung as limp as a piece of rag; while its former shine and stiffness seemed to have taken wings and disappeared.

It is generally known that people require the best grades of material, containing little or no sizing. Buckram although highly sized is essential in the millinery industry. It is evident that some sized materials have proven valuable. In knowing something about the sizing of material, one can learn to buy good material economically.

## Dyeing

PETRONE ZILINKOS

A dyed material is one which has had a color put into it.

Material may be either yarn dyed or piece dyed. A yarn dyed material is a material of which the threads have been dyed before it was woven. A piece dyed material is one that has been dyed after it was woven. A yarn dyed material is always best to buy because it will not fade so easily.

Materials may be dyed either by hand or by machine. The different methods of dyeing by machine are direct and discharge. The direct is done on a light colored material by a cylinder, which is carved into a design and has color put on it, being pressed on the goods. The discharge is done on a dark colored material, by a cylinder, which is carved out and has chemicals put on it to draw the color, being pressed on the goods. Sometimes the chemicals which are used in the discharge are too strong and weaken the material.



## Embarrassing Moments

BESSIE PRINCIPE

When I was serving one noon one of the men left the room without having his ticket punched.

I reported it to the head waitress and I was telling her that he had "some nerve" walking out without his ticket being punched. I seemed to feel his presence, and, when I turned to walk away, I saw him standing back of me. He had been there through my whole conversation.

Addressing me very calmly, he said, "You may punch my ticket now, please."

## A Kentucky Scene

BY MILDRED TELESKO

As our car swung around a bend at the top of a wooded hill, we came upon one of the most enchanting views we had ever seen. The hill upon which we stood, was at the end of a valley about five miles long. It had once been the bed of an inland lake. The road led down into the valley and at the further end of it we could see a small village surrounded by a blue haze which has made the Blue Ridge Mountains famous.

As we approached the village we could see that it was built on the bank of a creek which ran along the floor of the valley and disappeared into the mouth of a large cave.

We entered the village finding it had one "Main Street." In front of the houses were planted beautiful flowers and shrubs. Every house had a well, something which is seen on all old fashioned farms. In the rear of each house stood a barn and all kinds of domestic animals were scattered through the yards.

At the head of the street was the village inn and general store combined, about which lounged the men of the village, talking over different events while their wives stood in the front yards gossiping with their neighbors. This picturesque scene will always be one of the pleasantest memories of our trip.



## As One Might Have Expected

OLGA ZAULIG.

Only once in all my life have I felt that it was impossible to be lonely, and that was one fine spring morning in the woods.

I lay under a cedar tree sleeping in the moss. All of a sudden I heard a whisper near me. So I opened my eyes to see who spoke, but no one was to be seen. Then the whisper seemed to come again. I quickly sprang to my feet and looked all about, for I thought it must be someone who was hiding. I went from the path into the bushes and what do you suppose I found? I will tell you for you could never guess, why it was a little brook that went on and on. As I stood there looking at the water, as it playfully tumbled and jostled about, it seemed to whisper to me, "Come, follow my path and I will bring you to an enchanted place, but do not speak, I warn you, do not speak." I was very glad to accept this invitation. After I had walked sometime, I saw that the branches bent toward me, as if to welcome me. The birds followed me and the path was filled with flowers, although it was March.

Sometime later I came to a house covered with morning glories, making a gorgeous display of color. Two old apple trees spread their branches over a well kept lawn. The house itself was only small, but it looked like a fairy palace.

The door opened, and the owner appeared. She was a dream I thought, for I never had seen anyone so beautiful before. Her hair matched the bark of the trees, and her eyes the dark blue sky above me. She was as slender as a fairy, and in her dress of white satin with slippers to match, could easily have passed for one. She welcomed me and even invited me to come in to have tea. Her voice with a clear resonant sound made me think of a silver bell I once heard in my childhood. She took me by the hand and lead me towards the house. We were just about to enter, when I suddenly remembered that I hadn't told her my name. I hastened to amend my carelessness and when I looked, my fairy with her castle had disappeared. How disap-



**As One Might Have Expected--continued**

pointed I was to find myself sitting under the cedar tree near the brook. Then I heard a mocking whispering, "I told you, I warned you." I jumped to my feet and slowly, slowly walked down the path of the brook, but I could not find the spot again. After some time I realized that it was only—Oh well, you know———a dream.

---

**A Black Taffeta Dress**

ESTHER STIEGLER.

We are making a black taffeta dress for one of our customers who lives in Boston, Massachusetts.

She is a very unusual type and cannot find suitable styles in the shops, so she must have her dresses made to order.

In order to make her dresses fit her, we made a tight fitted lining and padded a form, then fitted the lining on it to correspond with her measures. As we could not buy a pattern to fit her, we bought one the size of her bust and made the pattern larger to fit the form. We also changed the style of the pattern by selecting long lines to make her look as slender as possible.

After enlarging the pattern and deciding what style to follow, we planned the pattern on the material and then cut it out.

Whenever we finished putting the different parts of the dress together, we always put it on the form in order to make it fit correctly; studying the lines carefully to see if they were becoming.

The dress is black except a little paisley trimming on the collar, the facing of the long bell sleeve, and a small piping on the vestee in front.

## The Ghost Noise

GRACE TELFER

On a stormy and windy night, a lone traveler was walking on the road to the city. He was seeking shelter for the night, and in the distance he could distinguish a light and a sign marked "Road House Inn." Being drenched to the skin, the traveler speedily made his way to the inn, only to find that all the rooms were occupied and he would have to make his way to the next hotel which was seven miles further on.

The traveler begged the innkeeper to find some place for him and finally the innkeeper decided to let him have a room in the attic. It seems that no one wanted to go near it because it was said to be haunted. The traveler being exhausted decided he would take the room.

The innkeeper handed him a gun and several candle lights and bade the traveler good-night. As soon as the tired occupant entered the room, he undressed and went to bed. All was well for an hour, but as soon as the hour of midnight struck, a queer rustling noise filled the room. The traveler turned white with fear for the noise seemed to say, "Shave me, Shave me." He pulled the covers up around his neck, and then over his head.

After listening to the same noise for over an hour or so, he pulled the covers off and got up to see who else was in the room besides himself. He searched in every corner and nook but not a person was visible, when all of a sudden, the noise, "Shave me, Shave me," became clearer and louder. As he walked closer to the window, the spooky sound became louder. Gathering more courage, he opened the window but the noise ceased, he closed the window and the noise started again. Being puzzled and afraid, he opened the window, again and a branch from the tree swished across his face. Becoming angry he broke off the branch and shut the window. The traveler waited and waited for the ghost noise but the queer noise had ceased when he broke off the branch. So ended the legend of the haunted room.



## HONOR ROLL

Julia Rogers  
 Elsie Sabal  
 Amelia Sinsel  
 Rosina Schaedael  
 Rebecca Warhaftig  
 Christine Wuffinbach  
 Congetta Verniero  
 Lena Grasso  
 Bella Manlana  
 Hertha Raab  
 Lucinda Walker  
 Flora Weidene  
 Florence Roman

### P. M. O.

Ruth Henry  
 Philomena Lelou  
 Margaret Linarducci  
 Martha Perrow  
 Bessie Princepe  
 Esther Rispoli  
 Anna Taylor  
 Nicoletta Forfa  
 Rose Rotunda

### 1 B

Anna Albert  
 Lydia Eschner  
 Lena Garfiolio  
 Mary Gazik  
 Adeline Laulette  
 Belle Lowy  
 Margaret Lugel  
 Antoinette Mancinella  
 Mary McCarthy  
 Johanna Rone  
 Petrono Zilinskis

### 1 B

Margaret Esposito  
 Anna Scovane

Mildred Thieme  
 Jennie Zurkowski

### I A.

Yolanda Bencze  
 Angelina De Jianne  
 Magaret Dorsey  
 Clara Schork  
 Viola Spera

### Office Practice 2A

Kathryn Azzara  
 Ruth Coryell  
 May Criger  
 Victoria Dam  
 Alice Garni  
 Emily Lanzetta  
 Marion Milsop  
 Rae Misuriello  
 Irene Runyon  
 Elizabeth Dassback  
 Alice Duchemin

### Design

Madeline Streifer  
 Regina O'Conner  
 Helen Holz  
 Helen Mihm  
 Caroline Dunster  
 Helen Welz  
 Elsie Briggs  
 Beatrice Martin  
 Marie Buffano  
 Mildred Harris  
 Ruth Heins  
 Bartolina Signorella  
 Lucy Nisvacci  
 Frances Richardi  
 Tessie Richardi  
 Odessa Ford  
 Amy Fickner

Selma Gildzerler  
 Katherine Haley  
 Ruth Weinfeldt  
 Mary Avelone  
 Evelyn Hach  
 Bulah Ryerson

### Dressmaking

Gertrude Corneilson  
 Josephine Gerard  
 Clara Mahringer  
 Adele Nantel  
 Anabel Maradle  
 Rochina Veniera

### Dressmaking 2A

Violet De Maio  
 Louise De Vito  
 Marie Hohnbaum  
 Mary Johnson  
 Julia Mazorlig  
 Clara Mecca  
 Julia Megar  
 Lucy Megaro  
 Angelina Ricigliano  
 Esther Stiegler  
 Margaret Moss  
 Nettie Ricciardi

### Design

Mary Bauer  
 Helen Burlshart  
 Helen Clapp  
 Agnes Dyer  
 Elizabeth Di Girolamo  
 Olga Farese  
 Mary Helz  
 Helen Hoagland  
 Jennie Illario  
 Eutilia Paliere

continued

Honor Roll--continued

<b>I B</b>	<b>I A</b>	
Rose Filiti	Williebelle Brantley	Hellen Kessler
Rose Ellsrman	Lora Hubbard	Jane Kilduff
Marie Seiser	Ruth Hilser	Alice Merdinger
Ethel Munch	Sadie Rosenkranz	Mildred Peel
	Marie Gerber	Agnes Lenz
<b>Millinery-2 B</b>	<b>Office Practice</b>	Edna Schorr
Edna Belbel	Hazel Baldwin	Mildred Telesco
Mazie Carbatt	Anna Cook	<b>Office Practice</b>
Lula Hockenjos	Marie Ditter	Lyda Cooper
Irene La Manna	Anna Healey	Dorothy Hoppman
Josephine Pugleci	Amelia Herrmann	Hazel Stienmetz
Lillian Thrum		

Costume Design and Illustration

The study of design is one of the most practical of all courses open for girls and women. It develops a taste for good things, *viz*: proper clothes, colors, lines, house furnishing arrangements, etc. If rightly trained, she may use this knowledge as a means of livelihood and at the same time be happier in her home. She saves money in the purchasing of her clothes for the simple reason that she is sure of herself and buys the correct garment at once.

Students who have gone out from this department during the past year have been successful. Never before has there been a greater demand for women who have been trained to do pen and ink work, to know good color and combinations of color, to know the human figure and its construction lines, not only artistic but appropriate.

This demand comes from the commercial field, catalogue houses, department stores, newspapers, fashion magazines, dress making establishments, millinery houses, etc. There is nothing manufactured which does not develop in the hands of the designer and artist.

The study produces harmony as well as a means of earning a livelihood.



## Millinery Notes

Combination of straw and taffeta find their way on summer millinery.

Self trimmings and uncurled ostrich feathers are the newest millinery trimmings.

Moire ribbon is to be used a great deal for hat trimming this season.

A last word in style is the changeable crepe used in combinations with straw and horse hair braid.

One model which proves to be a good seller, is a slight mushroom poke made in all shades.

With the season advancing, wider brimmed shapes are in demand. Shapes with wide drooping side brims are late arrivals from Paris.

Veils are more and more coming into style. They are worn in all lengths and patterns.

Self trimmings and fluted ribbon makes the spring bonnets a picture of simplicity.

Of special interest to the girls is the fact that some of our products have gone to China. Two straw hats were sent last fall in time to reach two customers before Christmas.

We have just recently been told that they reached there in good condition and were entirely satisfactory. We are now planning to send two more in the near future.

"Two months of traveling! Don't you wish you were a hat?"

## Office Practice

GLADYS BREITENBACH

One day a group of girls were discussing schools, and I heard one of them mention the Girls' Vocational School. My friend's sister was attending this school and of course she knew all about it. She discussed the different courses offered there. After inquiring about the school, I decided I would go and take the "Office Practice" course.

The following day, I came to the Girls' Vocational School. Each girl and teacher had a smile for me and they were the friendliest teachers I had ever seen or come in contact with.

The "Office Practice" course consists of the following subjects: bookkeeping, filing, indexing, stenography, the use of the adding machine, typewriting, penmanship, business arithmetic, science, civics, English, textiles, and banking.

We also study about different office appliances which enable us to operate them when we have occasions to use them in our office positions. They are the following: typewriter, telephone, adding machine, time clock, mimeograph, hectograph, dictaphone, gelatin duplicator, addressograph, multigraph, listing and nonlisting machines.

After becoming acquainted with the work, we are given problems for practical experience such as going out on business errands for the school and making deposits for the teachers.

We are taught to make out postal money orders, express money orders, and checks. We learn the uses of bank drafts, time drafts, and travelers checks.

Things taught that are essential before going into an office are: being systematic and capable, reliable, agreeable, and always alert. Neatness, courtesy, and enthusiasm are also important.

If you keep your mind on these things which I have mentioned and work accurately, you will be the kind of a girl that is wanted in an office.



## Penmanship Notes

We have decided that it is useless to be a good milliner, cook, dressmaker, or designer, if we can't write legibly enough for others to read the story of our success, so we determined this year to improve our penmanship. When a Vocational Girl really makes up her mind, Success is assured. For that reason we regret that this issue of the "Reflector" could not have been written instead of printed. Our motto of "Poorest work in the penmanship period" means that we realized the value of good writing everywhere and at all times and know that results can come only from constant, consistent use of the muscle. As a slight reward for our efforts and as an indication of our progress, we are given Palmer awards. Since October;

63 have received buttons

45 have received pins

2 have received Improvement Certificates

18 have received Final Certificates

We regret that we have only space to print those who received awards in April:

### *Buttons:*

Buelah Ryerson  
Irene Runyon  
Viola Spera  
Sally Pulsifer  
Mildred Thiene  
Margaret Dorsey  
Anna Taylor  
Lucy Whittier  
Anna Cook  
Mildred Telesco

Jennie Zurkowski  
Clara Mahringer  
Amelia Scudese  
Josephine Farino  
Beatrice Faurell  
Lena Jim  
Eleanor Robson  
Jane Kilduff  
Angelina De Jianne

### *Pins:*

Kathryne Azzara  
Josephine Puglisi  
Marie Reilly  
Helen Gaal

Helen Holz  
Nettie Riccardi  
Louise De Carlo

### *Diplomas:*

Angelina Ricigliano  
Victoria Dam

Louise De Vito  
Lucy Megara

## Remodeling a Black Crepe de Chine Dress

LUCY SERAFINO and VIOLET DE MAIO

We received old material from our customer from which a new dress was to be made. After studying the material, we found the right side of the dress had suffered from wear and exposure to the sun, therefore, it was necessary to use the wrong side instead of right one. The dress was left to us to remodel and we decided that the plain material should be combined with the brocaded satin, including the drop skirt.

After selecting a pattern suitable for the pieces of the Crepe de Chine, we studied it in order to cut the material to the best advantage. There were extra seams, due to the necessity of piecing the materials and so the French Folds were planned to cover these seams. After making the French folds, we bought three fourths of a yard of Crepe de Chine which matched nearly as possible the old materials. We cut this material into bias strips two inches wide and made sixteen yards of folds by hand.

When we pinned the pattern on the material, we found it necessary to piece the front and back at the waistline. This was covered by the two side seams. They were pressed and when opened flat were not noticeable. The tailor tacks were made and the dress was cut with the exception of the sleeves. Darts were made at the shoulder and those seams and the side seams were joined according to notches and perforations. We planned to have the folds from the shoulders to the waistline and from the waistline to the bottom of the skirt, front and back.

The lining of the waist and half of the skirt which were of Seco silk were made according to instructions.

The brocaded satin was cut out and joined to the lining with a plain seam. The front opening at the neck and the sashes at the side were bound with a bias strip. We basted the bottom according to the mark for a hem. The sleeves were then planned; and finding that the material wasn't wide enough, it was necessary to put a piece under the arms. We then basted the sleeves in. They were trimmed with a piece of brocaded satin which gave them an uneven line at the wrist. The sash



### Remodeling a Black Crepe de Chine Dress--continued

and belt were also of brocade, the belt being catch-stitched and the sash lined with Crepe de Chine. The hem had been basted according to markings and at the final fitting we readjusted the hem.

Two of us worked on the dress; one, ninety hours; and the other, forty-five hours. The work took a longer time because of the fact that the French folds were made by hand and the material was in so many odd-shaped pieces.

When we took the order, we estimated that it would cost fifteen dollars to remodel the dress. When it was finished, we had a balance of fifty-five cents. The customer was very much pleased with the dress.

### The Cooking Department

MARTHA SCHWEICKART

The cooking in our school is divided into two departments. The Cafeteria, in which luncheon is prepared by beginning students for a large number of girls, and the Tea Room for which luncheon is prepared by more advanced students for teachers and guests.

Our modern Tea Room is conducted as a means of educating our advanced students in practical homemaking, namely: the planning of meals, purchasing of food, cooking of luncheon in family quantities, and the serving of the luncheons. The menu is usually planned by students of an afternoon class.

Each day two girls are appointed to do the marketing and two others to act as housekeepers. The girls who do the marketing are given a certain amount of money to cover its cost. Upon their return from market, they make out the bills for the purchased articles and are responsible for the correct change.

The two housekeepers set the tables in the Tea Room, giving careful attention to the little details that make up a well appointed meal. When this has been completed, they cut the butter into small squares, prepare the lemon for the tea, put away the supplies brought from market and wash the dish-



**Cooking Department--continued**

clothes and towels. At the close of the session, they inspect the kitchens to be sure that they have been left in perfect condition.

The preparation of the luncheon is divided among the remaining members of the class so that each student works individually. Luncheon is served by another group of girls, one of whom acts as head waitress, supervising the work in the Tea Room while another student supervises the serving of the food in the kitchen.

Another feature of the work is that of the student cashier, who gives each patron upon entering a check, retaining a duplicate. The patron, when leaving returns the check with the amount due for the luncheon. After all money is received, the cashier checks up her accounts and turns in her report.

**Alumni Notes**

We hear from one of our graduates who is at the present time in Peitailis, China teaching English in a Chinese school and studying the Chinese language at the same time. She writes a very interesting description of that part of China, as follows:

"The Beach here is so called because the water is salt. The beach itself is not more than an eighth of a mile long, literally sprinkled with rock. From 11 until 1 o'clock, Americans, English, Chinese, and children (especially children) tumble in and out covering every available inch. There are a weird lot of people here, missionaries mostly. However, the scenery is very beautiful. There is a wonderful view from our porch. Green fields gently sloping down to the water, across a cove to the mountains, which are a misty grayish purple. It is an amazing combination, for at times the cove is like a lake, as calm so that the clouds and mountains are reflected. The sunset is indescribable.

"One of our chief diversions is bargaining. We sit on the porch and everything is brought to us. Laces, baskets, fruits, flowers, vegetables, and mail. The tailor, money changer, and



Alumni Notes--continued

donkey boy also come. All venders cheerfully willing to show their wares, hoping that you will buy. If you refuse they will pack up and say 'Thank You.' They never seem to get cross and their patience is unlimited. Yesterday a book seller with his library on a donkey's back arrived. Most of these men cannot speak English so my Chinese is exercised by this buying."

In our next issue we will give another interesting account of what one of our girl's has done.

Dorothy Williams is working at Dennisons in New York. Her work there is to design costumes in paper. Last week she designed and made a Queens dress for a six-year old child. The material alone cost twenty dollars.

Rose Nagrodsky and Marjorie Lehberger have established a business in the Weequahic Section. They design, make, and sell all varieties of novelties. Needle work, Batiks, stenciled articles, and anything in the gift line may be found here.

Anna Pomponia has a position with the De Bevoise Company. She started at the bottom as an operator but has been promoted step by step until she has reached the position of supervisor.

Martha Miller has been with the Osborne Calender Company for the past two years. Her efficiency has been proven by her promotions.

Antoinette Carbat, a graduate from the Dressmaking Department has a position with L. Bamberger & Company in the Alteration Department.

## Corrective Gymnastic

MARIE RIZZILO

There has been organized, under the personal direction of Miss Whitney, Physical Directress of the Girls' Vocational School, classes in Corrective Gymnastics.

The purpose of this type of work is to give to the individual special exercises to correct special faults such as Curvature of the spine, hollow back, head forward, flat chest, etc. The classes meet daily and are attended by about thirty girls.

Miss Whitney reports that there has been a marked improvement in practically every student attending these classes and she hopes, that by the end of June these girls will be dismissed and will take only the regular class work when they return in September.

It has been found that the cause of faulty posture, in almost every case, is due to the fact that the girl is undernourished and is physically unable, not only to obtain, but, to maintain good posture.

Realizing that this be true, the next step taken was to weigh and measure every girl in the school and check up to see whether or not she was underweight. We found that sixty girls were from ten to twenty pounds underweight.

We knew that this was not entirely due to improper food, but was caused to a great extent by wrong habits of living.

Almost every girl was sleeping with her windows closed at night, drinking from one to three cups of coffee a day, eating nothing in the morning before coming to school, and taking very little of the proper kind of exercise.

Judging by the gain in weight the girls have made, these habits must have been corrected.

However, we were not satisfied to stop here and say that we had accomplished all, but went a step further and organized, through the cooperation of Miss Nichols and the other teachers, a Nutrition Class, which meets every morning and to which all underweight girls belong.

continued



Corrective Gymnastics--continued

The members are given the privilege of buying for six cents, an individual one-half pint bottle of milk, they also drink three additional glasses at home, which makes a full quart for each girl a day.

The interest that the girls have shown has been wonderful. The gain, not only in weight but in appearance, proves to us all that it has been thoroughly worth while.

---

With Apologies to Our Textiles Teacher

MARION MILSOP

Here comes Miss Schenck after her rags,  
Her room is just full of boxes and bags.  
From plain weave to twill weave she teaches us girls,  
The first thing you know we're all in a whirl.  
She passes out cambric, long cloth and scrim,  
And all of a sudden we're all full of vim.  
Miss Schenck asks a question and the answers pour in,  
All about weaves and the people who spin.  
At the end of the month we get nine on our card,  
This proves that textiles are easy, not hard.  
We work as well as we can and accomplish a lot,  
We never give up. No I guess not.

### General Notes

Success reflects effort. The 1B 3 class is highly deserving of all the praise it gets. There are twenty-five on roll and out of these twenty-five students, twenty-one were present every day and twenty were on the honor roll. Is your class in close competition? If not, why not?

---

Does Bessie Princepe's experience, titled "Embarrassing Moments," suggest a moral that might prove of benefit to some of us?

---

Gaiety reigned supreme at the Design St. Patrick party where a regular school-girls-spread consisted of everything from olives and pickles to Ice Cream. There was dancing after the spread.

---

Arbor Day was celebrated in the form of a unique entertainment given by the Office Practice Class. It was greatly enjoyed by everyone.

---

The 1B-1 class is enjoying as well as using profitably the fifteen minute period in the mornings. The president of the class opens the meeting by reading the Bible. The secretary then calls the roll, and the rest of the time is spent in discussing items of interest to the class.

The class has also discussed many things which otherwise would have been discussed in a class meeting. On one occasion, while deciding whether the class should join the Junior Red Cross, we were fortunate enough to have Miss Ellis come in and give us some facts of interest and value about the Junior Red Cross. Needless to say, we were unanimously in favor of joining.



### General Notes

Girls, check up and see how much your class contributed to this issue of the "Reflector." Remember the Reflector just loves to Reflect.

---

*If you want to be in fashion,  
Then develop a fond passion  
For the Reflector.*

---

We are deeply grateful to the Millinery Department for their Millinery forecast in the latest styles---Girls let's observe closely and be "stylish."

---

On Friday afternoon and evening, of February sixteenth, the design class presented a play entitled "Her Victory." It was a great success, financially and otherwise. It would not have been such a success without the unfailing cooperation of the entire school. The proceeds were turned over to the school fund.

---

Although the cemetery of the Halsey Street Methodist Episcopal Church is naturally the deadest spot on the block, the Vocational School can make it the liveliest spot in the city. Last year, this church offered us the use of the cemetery, which was remodelled into a tennis court. Now that warm weather again appears on the scene, it is hoped that the Tennis Club will soon be revived. How about a few Volley Ball Teams?

If enough interest is shown, we can be sure that Miss Ellis and the teachers, will help us out.

---

On Friday evening, April sixth, the design class had a Theatre Party. They went to the Broad Street Theatre and saw Ed. Wynn, in the "Perfect Fool". It was a delightful evening.

## General Notes

Mary Taylor thinks, dreams and --- we were about to say eats---Egyptian things such as King Tut and the like. The other day when having a bowl critized that she had designed, Mrs Brown said, "Girls do you like this---Yes? well it is pretty." Mary thinks its Egyptian as she planned it to be, but it's really Indian.

---

Mrs Anna H. Burdick from the Federal Department of Vocational Education at Washington, D. C. spoke to the girls during the Assembly period one day last month. It was a rare treat as Mrs. Burdick likes girls, understands them and has worked with them for years. She told us about the mountain schools in the south where the only vocation is weaving. We were also very much interested in Mrs. Burdick's account of her trip to New Orleans. Comparison with our own school makes us all the more appreciative.

---

The Reflector is very glad to acknowledge the very interesting report from 1B-1. The other classes are doing interesting things too. Let's tell it.

---

### The School House Committee.

The 2A. Office Practice Class held a class meeting at which Miss Ellis was present. Miss Ellis suggested that our class form a School House Committee whose duty was to improve the appearance of the building. It was moved and seconded that our class assume the responsibility.

Elizabeth Dassback, president of our class appointed four girls to take charge of this work for the month of March. At our April class meeting, a committee of four different girls were appointed to take charge for second month.

We want to thank the girls for their earnest cooperation in this work. We hope that our principal has seen as much improvement as we have.



## Girl Wanted

*Wanted* --- "A girl for hard work and rapid promotion; a girl who can find things to be done without a manager and three assistants.

A girl who gets to work on time in the morning and does not imperil the lives of others in an attempt to be first out of the office at night.

A girl who is neat in appearance and does not sulk for an hour's overtime in emergencies.

A girl who listens carefully when she is spoken to and asks only enough questions to insure the accurate carrying out of instructions.

A girl who moves quickly and makes as little noise as possible about it.

A girl who looks you straight in the eye and tells the truth every time.

A girl who is cheerful, courteous to everyone and determined to 'make good.'

This girl is wanted everywhere. Age or lack of experience does not count. There isn't any limit, except her own ambition, to the number or size of the jobs she can get. She is wanted in every big business."

## Every Girl Must Have An Ambition

BY ALICE HEWITT

Worthy eagerness to achieve something great and good; that is the definition of ambition. Is it not worth your while to have an ambition? What business can long endure and what home can be a success without it? Girls that express eagerness in their action; girls with stability and loyalty are girls worth something to humanity. All these fine qualities are the result of ambition.

It is often very hard to acquire these characteristics at first, but perseverance has helped many a girl through various difficulties and will help them to acquire the long and yet far-searched for thing---Ambition.

June 10, 1912

Dear Mr. [Name],

I have just received your letter of the 8th inst.

and am glad to hear that you are well.

I am sorry that I cannot write you more fully.

I am very busy at present.

I am sure that you will understand.

I am, dear Mr. [Name],

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Address]



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
1100 EAST 58TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637  
TEL. 733-4331

THIS BOOK WRITTEN AND EDITED BY  
STUDENTS OF THE  
GIRLS' VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

---

PRINTED BY STUDENTS OF BOYS' VOCATIONAL SCHOOL  
NEWARK, N. J.



